1,197,743

PATENT SPECIFICATION

NO DRAWINGS.

Inventors: -TREVOR JENKINS and

BRIAN JOHN NEEDHAM.

Date of filing Complete Specification: 25 March, 1968.

Date of Application (No. 16200/67): 8 April, 1967.

Complete Specification Published: 8 July, 1970.

Index at acceptance: -C1 AE4R1; C2 C(3AI4AIB, 3AI4A7A).

International Classification: -C 01 b 21/16.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Hydrazine.

We, FISONS INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS LIMITED, a British Company, of Willows Works, Derby Road, Loughborough, Leicostershire, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:

The present invention relates to a process 10 for obtaining hydrazine from methyl ethyl

ketazine.

In the Raschig synthesis of hydrazine, hy-pochlorite is reacted with ammonia to form chloramine which is reacted with further am-15 monia to form hydrazine. It has been promonta to form hydrazine. It has been proposed to increase the yields obtained by this process by performing the process in the presence of a carbonyl compound which gives a hydrazine or raine from which hydrazine provising. If the carbonyl 20 drazine can be recovered. If the carbonyl compound is methyl ethyl ketone an azine is formed which is substantially immiscible with water, but in spite of this it has been found that methyl ethyl ketone azine can
surprisingly be readily converted into hydrazine by suitable treatment with water. One
such conversion is described and claimed in our copending Application No. 9210/65 (Specification No. 1,129,613).

The present invention provides a process for the preparation of hydrazine which comprises feeding to an intermediate point of a prises receing to an intermediate point of a fractionating column operated at 3 to 15 atmospheres above atmospheric pressure and at a temperature between 150°C and 200°C, a two phase mixture containing 1.5 to 2.5 parts by weight of water and 1 part by weight of methyl ethyl ketazine, whereby a mixture containing mathyl ethyl between mixture containing methyl ethyl ketazine, 40 methyl ethyl ketone hydrazone, hydrazine and methyl ethyl ketone is formed, recover-ing methyl ethyl ketone by rectification of

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the hydrazine-containing mixture in a zone of the fractionating column above the feed point, stripping the azine and the hydrazone from the hydrazine-containing mixture, in a zone of the fractionating column at a distance below the feed point equivalent to 6 to 8 theoretical plates, the stripping being effected by steam, and recovering an aqueous solution containing essentially hydrazine from the sump, the residence time in the sump being such that residual amounts of ketazine and hydrazone are converted to hydrazine therein.

Preferably the two phase mixture is heated to a temperature in the range 150°C. to 200°C. before it is fed to the fractionating column.

Preferably the residence time in the sump 60 is 1 to 2 hours.

The aqueous solution containing hydrazine is preferably distilled at atmospheric pressure to separate the minor contaminants such as hydrazone.

The process of the present invention is illustrated by the following example.

Example

The apparatus used consisted of a 5 litre still fitted with two 3 foot sections of 2 inch internal diameter columns packed with stainless steel knitmesh. A magnetically controlled reflux ratio divider was positioned on top of the packing and below the condenser section.

2.5 Litres of 10% w/w hydrazine were heated in the still to 180°C. Methyl ethyl ketone (1100 millilitres per hour) and water (2160 millilitres per hour) were mixed in a T piece, preheated to 160°C and pumped to the middle of the packed column. The sump temperature was maintained at 180°C. and the pressure at 145 pounds per square inch

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gauge. The column was operated at a boilup rate of 6.4 litres per hour. The product was continuously removed from the still at 1885 millilitres per hour, giving a sump residence time of 1.35 hours. The liberated methyl ethyl ketone was removed as its azeotrope at a reflux ratio of 4:1. This distilled contribut 1.50° of the contribut 1.50°. tillate contained 1.5% of the azine input and

was recycled to the azine synthesis section.

The product was obtained in 98% yield as a 10% w/w solution of hydrazine containing 0.23% of methyl ethyl ketone hydra-

The hydrazine was separated from the trace of hydrazone by simple distillation at atmospheric pressura

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:-

1) A process for the preparation of hydrazine which comprises feeding to an intermediate point of a fractionating column operated at 3 to 15 atmospheres above atmospheres are the fractions and at a feeting the process and at a feeting at the statement and at a feeting at the statement and at a feeting at the statement and at a feeting at a feeting at the statement and at a feeting at the statement and at a feeting at the statement at the operated at 3 to 15 atmospheres above atmospheric pressure and at a temperature between 150°C and 200°C, a two phase mixture containing 15 to 2.5 parts by weight of water and 1 part by weight of methyl ethyl ketazine, whereby a mixture containing methyl ethyl ketazine, hydrazine and methyl ethyl ketone is formed, recovering methyl ethyl ketone by rectification of the hydrazine-containing mixture in a zone of the fractionating column above the feed point, stripping

the azine and the hydrazone from the hydrazine-containing mixture, in a zone of the fractionating column at a distance below the feed point equivalent to 6 to 8 theoretical plates, the stripping being effected by steam, and recovering an aqueous solution containing essentially hydrazine from the sump, the residence time in the sump being such that residual amounts of ketazine and hydrazone are converted to hydrazme therein.

are converted to nyurazine mertin.

2) A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein the two phase mixture is heated to a temperature in the range 150°C to 200°C before it is fed to the fractionating column.

3) A process as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the residence time in the sump is 1 to 2 hours.

4) A process as claimed in any of tha

4) A process as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein the aqueous solution containing hydrazine recovered from the sump is distilled at atmospheric pressure.

5) A process for the preparation of hydrazine as claimed in claim 1 substantially 55

as hereinbefore described.

6) Hydrazine when prepared by the process as claimed in any of the preceding

F. MURPHY, Chartered Patent Agent, Agent for the Applicants, Fisons Limited, Harvest House, Felixstowe, Suffolk.

Printed for Her Majosty's Stationery Office by Burgess & Son (Abingdon), Ltd.—1970, Published at The Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, WCZA 1AY from which copies may be obtained.

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